THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Report of International Labour Organisation released in May, 2009 under the heading 'The cost of Coercion' mentions about the existence of forced labourers in India and other countries. The report also mentions that in many countries the recent impetus has been the new laws against human trafficking. Almost all countries now prohibit forced labour in either their constitutional, criminal, labour or other administrative laws.

In India the Bonded Labour System has been abolished by law throughout country with effect from 25th October, 1975 under Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Ordinance which was replaced by Bonded Labour System (Abolition) Act, 1976. The responsibility for implementing the Act lies with the State Governments. In order to assist the State Governments in the task of rehabilitation of identified and released bonded labourers, a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme was introduced in May, 1978. Under the Scheme, rehabilitation assistance is provided @ Rs.20,000/- per bonded labourer which is equally shared by Central and State Government.

Unemployment on account of recession

2825. SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK : Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the status of unemployment figures State-wise and category-wise;

(b) the steps Government proposes to take to reduce unemployment in the next five years;

(c) whether there is any policy change made in this matter;

(d) whether the figure have substantially increased after the world recession; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the increase on account of the recession?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Reliable estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through quinquennial labour force surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organization. Last such survey was conducted during 2004-05. As per the results of this survey, a statement indicating State-wise unemployment rates for the period 2004-05 is enclosed (*See* below).

(b) and (c) Eleventh Five Year Plan aims at creating 58 million job opportunities. As a result, it is expected that there would be reduction in unemployment rate to 4.83% towards the end of the Plan period. Government have taken several steps to reduce unemployment rate. The focus is on productive employment at a faster pace than before, and target agriculture growth at 4% per annum in order to raise the incomes of masses of the rural population to bring about a general improvement in their living conditions. Government of India has also been implementing various employment generation programmes, such as, Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY); Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP); Swarnajayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) and National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS).

(d) and (e) No comprehensive study has been conducted so far to assess the impact of world recession on employment in the economy as a whole. However, according to the report on "Effect of Economic Slowdown on Employment in India," which is based on a sample survey of 2,581 units conducted by the Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, during October-December 2008, there was decrease in employment of about half a million workers during the period. The most affected sectors were gems and jewellery, transport, automobiles and textiles. The survay conducted by the Labour Bureau for the period January to March 2009 covering 3,192 units in 21 centres, however, indicated improvement in the selected sectors with employment rising by a quarter million. Sectors registering increased employment were gems and jewellery, textiles, IT-BPO, handloom-powerloom and automobile.

Statement

State-wise unemployment rates on usual status basis

S.No.	State/Union Territory	2004-05					
		Rural			Urban		
		Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	1.0	0.4	0.7	3.6	3.8	3.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.1	2.8	1.2
3	Assam	2.4	3.1	2.6	6.9	9.1	7.2
4	Bihar	1.8	0.2	1.5	6.7	4.1	6.4
5	Chhattisgarh	0.8	0.3	0.6	3.8	2.4	3.5
6	Delhi	2.0	0.0	1.9	4.6	6.4	4.8
7	Goa	9.1	15.7	11.1	7.6	11.8	8.7
8	Gujarat	0.8	0.2	0.5	2.3	2.9	2.4
9	Haryana	2.8	1.0	2.2	3.2	7.5	4.0
10	Himachal Pradesh	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.7	10.1	3.8
11	Jammu & Kashmir	1.7	1.3	1.5	3.7	10.9	4.9
12	Jharkhand	2.0	0.1	1.4	7.5	2.3	6.5
13	Karnataka	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.9	5.7	2.8
14	Kerala	5.1	20.1	10.7	6.2	33.4	15.6
15	Madhya Pradesh	0.7	0.1	0.5	3.1	1.5	2.8
16	Maharashtra	1.5	0.3	1.0	3.5	4.1	3.6
17	Manipur	1.4	0.7	1.1	5.2	6.3	5.5
18	Meghalaya	0.1	0.5	0.3	3.5	3.5	3.5
19	Mizoram	0.5	0.1	0.3	1.6	2.6	1.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20	Nagaland	2.2	1.4	1.8	4.6	7.2	5.5
21	Orissa	3.1	8.3	5.0	9.0	26.6	13.4
22	Punjab	3.3	4.9	3.8	2.9	14.0	5.0
23	Rajasthan	1.2	0.1	0.7	2.8	2.9	2.9
24	Sikkim	2.8	1.5	2.4	3.6	4.3	3.7
25	Tamilnadu	1.2	1.1	1.2	2.9	4.8	3.5
26	Tripura	9.6	32.0	13.3	16.6	56.8	28.0
27	Uttrakhand	2.0	0.4	1.3	4.2	10.2	5.4
28	Uttar Pradesh	0.7	0.3	0.6	3.5	2.5	3.3
29	West Bengal	2.2	3.3	2.5	5.6	8.4	6.2
30	A & N Islands	3.7	12.3	6.2	6.5	17.2	8.8
31	Chandigarh	2.5	4.8	2.6	3.1	7.5	4.0
32	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.1	3.6	3.3	1.3	9.1	3.0
33	Daman & Diu	0.4	0.0	0.3	2.8	3.3	3.0
34	Lakshadweep	0.9	57.1	7.5	11.1	51.5	25.0
35	Puducherry	9.4	3.2	7.0	4.1	19.5	8.1
	TOTAL	1.6	1.8	1.7	3.8	6.9	4.5

Ongoing schemes and projects in Maharashtra

2826. SHRI Y.P. TRIVEDI: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of ongoing schemes and projects of the Ministry in Maharashtra;

(b) the details of complaints and suggestions received in regard thereof;

(c) the action taken thereon and amount involved in each scheme/projects; and

(d) whether the allocated frudget was spetnt by the Ministry during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Plan Scheme of the Ministry of Labour & Employment like Up-gradation of Industrial Training Institutes, Skill Development Initiative, Apprenticeship Training Scheme, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), National Child Labour Project, Strengthening of adjudication machinery and holding of Lok Adalats etc., operating throughout India, cover Maharashtra.

(b) and (c) According to information available, there are no specific complaints and suggestions received regarding operation of these schemes in Maharashtra.